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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Bate of Nebraska, s.s.
County of Douglas, scoretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the setual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending June 1, 1888, was as follows:
Saturday, May 26 18,302
Sunday, May 27 18,240
Monday, May 28 18,068
Treasday, May 29 18,008 londay, May 28 uesday, May 29 fednesday, May 30

Average. GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this N. F. FEII., Notary Public.

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, (a. s.
County of Douglas, (a. s.
George B. Tzschuck, being first fully sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Ree for the month of June, 1887 was 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,030 copies; for August, 1897, 14,181 copies; for September, 1887, 14,262 copies; for August, 1887, 15,242 copies; for December, 1887, 15,252 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,256 copies; for March, 1888, 18,692 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies, for May, 1888, 18,181 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of June, A. D. 1888.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION 18, 152 Total for the Week - - - 127,067

During the democratic and republican conventions THE BEE will print more complete telegraphic reports from both St. Louis and Chicago than any paper in the west. Reports will be sent by able and experienced correspondents, covering the field in every detail and particular. The facilities of THE BEE for gathering news are unexcelled. If you want the latest and most reliable information from the conventions ask your newsdealer for THE BEE.

THE old Roman's red bandana seems to be nailed to the top of the democratic flag-pole at St. Louis just now.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN quietly sailed for Europe the other day without as - much as saying good bye to his presidential boomlet.

JIM BOYD is cock of the walk at St. Louis. As a member of the national committee, whenever he opens his lips the Nebraska contingency of the great unwashed bow down to the ground.

THE president's salary is \$50,000 a year, while the vice president gets only \$7,000. But for all that, a man hasn't got enough fingers and toes to count the number of hungry democrats who are jumping at the \$7,000 plum.

THE BEE, through dispatches from its Washington bureau, was the first newspaper to print intelligence of the inception of the Thurman boom, which to-day bids fair to place Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio, in the second place on the Democratic presidential ticket.

LIKE the Arabs of old the brace of adventurers who succeeded "Dr." Reeves in his nefarious practices have silently folded their tents and stolen away. It is a good riddance to bad rubbish. THE BEE has all along kept its eye on this class of quack practitioners, who have bled credulous people by infamous methods.

A UNITED STATES frigate was sold at the Brooklyn navy yards the other day for \$10. At this price every head of a family ought to lay in a supply of frigates. Everybody ought to own a navy. and no home ought to be complete without its gunboats. A frigate can't be used every day, but when it is wanted, it comes in pretty handy.

IN BOLD, black letters, the Omaha World Monday evening made the astonishing announcement that it is "the only afternoon daily in Omaha that is not a rehash of the morning edition." As a charming display of crystallized gall, this assumption is decidedly cool, in view of the fact that two-thirds of the telegraphic news of that paper is taken bodily from the morning edition of THE

THE most scandalous proceeding in the school board election was in the Sixth ward, where Herb Leavitt, the notorious embezzler, who had been appointed judge by the mayor and council, had the insolence to declare that he would not allow a non-partisan vote to be cast in his ward if he could help it. He was there when the ballot box was tampered with and taken away before the count was completed. It is high time that criminal proceedings be instituted against ballot box stuffers and judges who transgress their authority.

THE official statement of the earnings of the Union Pacific railroad for April, just published, ought to be most gratifying to the stockholders. In spite of the discouraging reports coming from eastern railroads of losses and depression, the Union Pacific shows a clear gain over last year's earnings. The gross receipts for April were \$2,539,-242, an increase of \$197,487. Operating expenses decreased and net earnings of \$1,116,682 were left, an increase of \$270,-832 as compared with April, 1887. Furthermore, for the first four month's of 1888 the Union Pacific's net earnings have increased \$354,834. With such a showing, the management has no excuse for maintaining its system of extortion against the merchant, and especially against the farmer of Nebraska. The Union Pacific owes its increased earnings largely to local transportation. It should therefore be the policy of that road to establish cordial relations with the people of Nebraska, and not harrass and injure them at every turn.

The representatives at St. Louis of Nebraska democracy cut a small figure in that swarming rendezvous of the Cleveland host. They are completely overshadowed by the cohorts that bear aloft the banners of Tammany and of Iroquois and which have poured in from Pennsylvania, Indiana and the solid south. Men who represent a constituency hopelessly in the minority cannot expect to receive a great amount of consideration in a national democratic convention. But this little band of faithful bourbons is not without interested observers of its conduct. The one hundred thousand eyes of the democratic voters of Nebraska may be supposed to be fofairly upon it, and as many of these voters as were so fortunate as to read THE BEE of vesterday must have

found material for a variety of reflections. The most interesting fact revealed to the democracy of Nebraska was that the Hon, James E. Boyd is to retain his position as the leader of the party in this state, and in all probability, in the event of the re-election of Mr. Cleveland, to be the chief dispenser of federal patronage. The fine skill of Mr. Boyd in making himself secure in this position will be no surprise to those who are familiar with his political tact. The eloquent Mr. J. Sterling Morton was slow in getting to St. Louis, probably not suspecting that the delegation would have so little regard for the courtesy due him as to take any action in his absence. This tardiness of Mr. Morton, however, was the opportunity of Mr. Boyd, and it was promptly and effectively used. The ambition of the Hon. James Creighton to cast the vote of the Nebraska delegation for Cleveland was gratified, other members of the delegation were provided for to their satisfaction, Mr. Boyd was continued as a member of the national committee with all that implies, and there being nothing left for Mr. Morton, that somewhat distinguished democrat will content himself with contributing to the campaign fund and casting his vote on the day of election. What might have happened if Mr. Boyd had waited until the arrival of Morton it is not easy to say. It is not probable that the honors would have been distributed just as they were. Very likely the programme would not have been carried out with such entire harmony. But the shrewd Mr. Boyd pl ays politics to win, and having the game in his hands he didn't propose to run any risks by waiting, even though in doing otherwise there was a palpable discourtesy to the absent members of the delegation.

It is to be expected that the friends of Mr. Morton will feel a little warm over the way in which he was ignored, but there is nothing left them to do but to grin and bear it. Boyd is securely on top, and for the reason that he was on time. The matter will probably make no difference so far as democratic vote of Nebraska is concerned. The bourbons of this state can be depended upon when wanted, whether led by James E. Boyd or somebody even more objectionable as a political boss. But a party that tolerates such leadership cannot expect to make progress. Meanwhile it would be well to suggest to the would-be rivals of Mr. Boyd that they must be up and doing if they would avoid being 'left.'

Not Above the Inter-State Law. The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railroad proposes to take the bull by the horns and will ignore the long and the short haul clause of the interstate law. Owing to the constant rate cutting between St. Paul and Chicago this road has given notice to the interstate commission that it will no longer readjust its rates at intermediate points on the basis of its Chicago-St. Paul schedule. This action is in direct violation of the long and short haul clause which provides that the rates shall not be greater for a shorter than for a longer distance.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, however, justifies its position by the special rulings of the interstate commissioners some time ago in the case of the transcontinental lines which were threatened with ruin by the competition of the ocean carrying trade. The officials of that road claim that the Burlington & Northern, which is the cause of the constant demoralization of freight rates, has cut rates via the lake and water route and in that way can make a cheaper rate than an all-rail line. Whether the inter-state commissson will allow this claim set up by the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City is a question. The traffic manager feels that is case is similar to the special rutings of the commission. But that is a point for the commissioners to decide. If the road wins its case the railroads one and all will at once assume the offensive. They will break through the provisions of the interstate law where it is to their advantage. and trust to legal interpretations to

break the back-bone of the law. The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City is the first railroad to defiantly beard the inter-state lion to his face. If the action of this company be a violation of the law it should be made to suffer the penalties prescribed for taking the law in its own hands.

The School Board. That the sentiment in favor of nonpartisan schools is growing was demonstrated at the election Monday. With scarcely any time to organize, and nothing more than the individual exertions of candidates and a few personal friends. the ticket put forward received nearly one-half of the entire vote cast in the city. As a matter of fact, on a square count the non-partisan ticket would have been declared elected by a majority. The conduct of some teachers and their lady friends as solicitors of votes. was, to say the least, not very commendable. On this point we shall have a great deal more to say at the proper time. The question as to whether high-salaried teachers of the public schools shall organize combines to control the board and threaten me mbers with their displeasure is one of very serious import. The poor teachers

Nebraska's Contingent at St. Louis. of the primary grades who receive from five to seven hundred dollars per [year had no fear that their salaries would be cut down, and were not influenced by that bugbear; but favorites who are receiving pay beyond their merit were chiefly conspicuous in meddling with

business-like application.

.THE successful candidates of the republican party for president were western | men; the one candidate taken the east was defeated. from The prestige of success is thus with the west, a fact which the Chicago convention will perhaps not fail to consider, since the west will present for its consideration several men whose claims and availability are certainly not matched by any man in the east with Blaine out of the field. As the situation now looks the east seems likely to have but one candidate to present and the republicans of that section may wisely conclude before the meeting of the convention that it will not be expedient to bring him forward. His strength lies in the belief that he could carry New York, but the party would risk in his nomination the loss of several western states, so that the chances are too hazardous to be taken. The republican party can succeed without New York, and as to the other doubtful states, any one of at cleast three of the western men whose names will be presented to the national convention should be as strong in those states as the eastern candidate now most prominently mentioned would be. All the conditions point to the expediency of nominating for the presidency a western man and associating with him as a candidate for the vice presidency a strong man from one of the three doubtful eastern states.

THE republicans of Kansas are strongly disposed to attempt a presidential boom for Senator Ingalls, and it is reported from Washington that some of the Blaine men in the east regard the Kansas senator with great favor. They express great admiration for his aggressive qualities, and profess to believe that he would make a fight which would arouse the enthusiasm of republicans as perhaps no other man could. A majority of the Kansas delegation to Chicago is understood to favor Gresham, but it is not doubted that if there should appear to be a chance of Ingalls securing the nomination the delegates from his state would support him unanimously and heartily. The Kansas senator has certainly grown very much in public attention during the last month or two, and it is not questionable that regard for him among republicans has grown. But there is room for doubt respecting his availability under present circumstances. Yet stranger things have happened in politics than his nomination would be, and unquestionably if he should be the candidate the campaign would not lack interesting and enliven-

AMERICAN enterprise and capital seeking investments in Mexico indicate that our southern neighbor offers an attractive field for profitable operations A California syndicate headed by Senator Hearst has just purchased 2,000,-000 acres of land in the state of Vera Cruz for the purpose of raising coffee and tobacco. Another California company has obtained a charter from the Mexican government to build a railroad from the City of Mexico to the Pacific coast. It is a matter of surprise that California millionaires do not devote their energies to a development of the resources of their own state, where the opportunities are many for the investment of capital. The conservative party of Mexico harbors a lurking distrust to the intrusion of Americans and their methods in Mexico. At any moment the fickle populace may be inflamed against the foreigner and cause disastrous loss to the investor. In spite of these drawbacks Mexico continues to be the Eldorado, where the prospects at least

ing features.

promise a golden harvest. When prominent business men of this city are willing to subscribe stock to the amount of \$500,000 to the railroad company which will build a road from Omaha to the northwest in good faith, the project assumes a tangible shape. It is the aim of the capitalists interested to make the road · a home enterprise. For this purpose it is deemed necessary to ask the county to aid the project with a bonus. The plan for a home railroad, as proposed, does not materially differ from the one brought forward several months ago. However, it is yet too early to discuss the question in detail. Until a definite plan is decided upon, and a thorough understanding is had of what the projectors propose to do the county can take no action. One thing is certain. The road to the northwest will not be shelved. The business community is keenly alive to the necessity of an outlet to the northrn counties of Nebraska. It is only a matter of time when the details of the plan will be arranged satisfactorily to the projectors, to the people of Omaha, and to the counties which the new line will drain.

THE department of justice at Washington is at least trying to live up to the claim of being free from "offensive partisanship." A United States mar shal at Pittsburg telegraphed to Mr. Garland, the attorney general, that he was going to the St. Louis convention. The reply came back: "Don't go. This is forbidden by the department." Mr. Garland is to be commended for the stand he has taken. But it is as a drop in the bucket. Such an order should be adopted by Mr. Cleveland himself and rigidly enforced against all government officials whose lips are smacking for the flesh-pots of spoils. President Cleveland has been wantonly derelict as a civil service reformer since the issue of his famous manifesto to federal office-holders. The activity of the civil service in "fixing" delegates for St. Louis is as brazen and scandal-

politics. To this, state of affairs Mr. Cleveland has deliberately shut his eyes, and in consequence he is in danger of losing that popular respect and support which followed his determined stand at the outset of his presidency.

the election. The new board will doubtless be an improvement in some respects on the old. At any rate, we expect a revision of methods and management and more

THE friends of the administration are congratulating themselves over the defeat of Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, for re-election. The senator has been one of the most pronounced among the democratic opponents of the administration, and has made more severe strictures upon the policies of the president than any other democrat in the country. his criticisms being chiefly directed against civil service reform. It is not questionable that the influence of the administration was used to compass his defeat, and as Eustis is not a particularly formidable man it was not found very difficult to elect another man to succeed him. He does not retire from the senate, however, until 1891, so that he will still have opportunities to thrust thorns into the flesh of the administration, and he will very likely not let any of them pass unimproved. PROMINENT PERSONS.

R. E. Lee, son of the great rebel general, has his father's gold spurs. They were be

queathed to him by his mother. The wife of Secretary Whitney is a fearless rider, and keeps a beautiful blooded saddle-mare for her exclusive use.

Justice Lamar's ancestors came from France and were French Huguenots. One of his uncles was a president of Texas.

Cleveland's great-grandfather was a poet at nineteen, and his grandfather wrote poetry. Grover himself does not toy with the muse Prof. Henry E. Parker, of Dartmouth college, and his daughter are at Constantinople, and will probably reach home in July. The venerable John C. Whittier, the Quaker poet has a lingering fondness for the rade he learned as a boy, that of shoemaking.

Miss Amelia Rives, whose last story emptied the critic's vials of wrath upon her head, is said to pray for her defamers every night. Washington Irving Bishop is at Honolulu

but will not give any mind-reading exhibits there. His coief aim now is to get his health back. Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, has

given \$1,000 to the \$1,000,000 permanent fund for ministerial relief that is being raised by the Presbyterian church. Julian Hawthorne has in his house at

South Plains, N. J., a little table on which Mary Stuart is said to have written her last letter on the morning of her execution. Ex-Governor Evans, of Colorado, is one of

eight or ten millionaire delegates to the general Methodist conference in New York. He founded the suburb of Evanston and was one of the first settlers of Denver. Dr. H. H. Furness, the eminent Shakes pearean scholar, lives in a luxurious old-fash

ioned house at the corner of Seventh and Locust streets, Philadelphia. He is a charming companion, but on account of his deafness dislikes to meet strangers. Gen. Ben Butler, notwithstanding he en joys a monopoly of the manufacture of bunt ing in this country, is not overladen with

decoration day patriotism. He refused to deliver the memorial address in Lowell, and another orator had to be secured. The grave of Henry Ward Beecher Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, was attended to on Decoration day by the Sixty-

seventh New York regiment, which (then the First Long Island regiment) was organ ized largely through Mr. Beecher's efforts. General E. C. Walthall, the junior sena tor from Mississippi, is said to look like a cavalier who has just stepped out from one of Sir Peter Lely's canvasses. He is six feet tall, symmetrical, with a fine head of

dark hair that falls in curls abount his neck. Walt Whitman is in better health this spring than three or four months ago, somewhat stronger, and able to move about more freely. With all nis years and the pressure of paralysis he still drives his spirited horse alone and works day by day at his new vol-

Ex-Governor Berry, of New Hampshire now residing at Bristol and in his ninety second year, organized in 1826 the first temperance society in that state. It was formed at Hebron, where he was a manufacturer of leather, and was known as the "Tanners Temperance society." Bayliss W. Hanna, United States minister

to the Argentine Republic, has had another severe attack of rarifled air-to put in most polite terms, what's the matter with Hanna There seems to be good ground for the asser tion that Hanna is indeed an envoy extraor Ex-Governor Hoyt paid a glowing tribute

to Stephen Girard, whose 138th birthday an niversary was celebrated Monday in Phila delphia. Yet not a member of the Presby terian General assembly, now in session in Philadelphia, would be permitted to enter the college which old Stephen's money founded.

Sarah K. Bolton describes Will Carleton as "a tail, vigorous looking man, who believes in outdoor exercise, especially walking, who is fond of rowing, sailing, and horseback riding, who uses no stimulants, who is kindly in manner yet decided in character, who honors womanhood and all that is pure and elevating, and who is fond of music, playing on several instruments.

General Bragg, minister to Mexico, is an parently well pleased with his position and the \$12,000 salary attached. He writes to a Milwaukee friend that he "would be foolish to pack up and return to Wisconsin for the purpose of entering into a maelstrom such as one must enter into who seeks a seat in con gress from the Second Wisconsin district." At seventy-six Mr. Browning does not

look to be more than forty, nor act so. He goes everywhere and sees everything. Within a few days he went to the funeral of Matthew Arnold, to the Academy, the Grosvenor and the New, to say nothing of the numberless "at homes." Mr. Brownin has no affectations. Unlike his friend and contemporary, Lord Tennyson, a slouch hat and long cloak in some country "palace of art' have no charms for him.

Great Scott!! Washington Post (Dem.) Cleveland and Thurman! and not Thurman and Cleveland. Great Scott!! Only Two Graduates.

Hochester Post-Express, There are never but two graduates at the Electoral college commencement. A Stiffening Market. Critic

The market in republican candidate booms is stiffening by reason of the late foreign dispatches.

Denver Wants the Smell. Denver News. Omaha heads the list as a hog-packing town. This carries smell and distinction in

shout equal parts.

Take a Carload to St. Louis. I toncer Press.

A New York man has invented a sort of ous as at any time in the history of pocket reflecting microscope, by gazing into

which one can see all that is going on behind his back. This will doubtless have a great sale among politicians this year.

The Mother of Vice Presidents.

St. Paul Globe.

An Ohjo woman fils just given birth to her twenty-fifth child; yet there are not offices enough in Ohio to go round as it is,

> Not Yet a Waterway. Chicago Herald

General Fiske expects to poll a good many votes, but is free to admit that the way to the white house is not yet a water way.

Time to Turn a Flip Flap. Providence Journa

Isn't it about time for Benjamin F. Butler o turn a flip-flap into the presidential ring, or has the warrior-statesman decided to become a political sage? Tax Reduction.

New York World.

The public debt reduction for May will

amount to about four million dollars, twelve millions having been paid out in pensions. The tax reduction was again 0.

Fit for Treason Inter-Ocean, The man who invents a malicious presi dential roorback is "fit for treason, stratagems, and spoils"-chiefly spoils, for he is

a democrat of the meanest dye. Put Up or Go Out.

Portland News, Federal officials are required to contribute for campaign purposes again, in spite of the law. Refusal results in removal. Cleveland means business this year. It is put up or go out.

Booms Like Omaha.

Edwin Booth has just bought a house in Gramercy Park for \$1. How property has risen in value! Several centuries ago the whole city was bought for \$24, and to-day one single lot goes for a twenty-fourth part of that sum.

Posted on Dead Walls.

Chicago Herald. An eastern paper thinks that the Depew boom will soon be forgotten. No. It will be pleasantly recalled from time to time by the huge pictures of that genial and popular circus man, Adam Forepaugh.

A Cluster of Favorite Sons. Philadelphia Record.

New York, Depew, Ohio, Sherman. Iowa, Allison. New Jersey, Phelps. Indiana, Harrison. Illinois, Gresham (by adoption.) Michigan, Alger.

Not a Cut and Dried Affair.

"The story that the proceedings of the St Louis convention have been already cut and dried in Washington is absolutely false,' said an indignant delegate yesterday. "I know," he continued, "that two, and perhaps three, of the door keepers were chosen without the knowledge of anybody connected with the national administration. This talk about dictation from Washington is simply nonsense."

Mr. Mac, of Omaha.

Mr. McClelland, who helped to steal \$130,-000 from the Maritime bank, of St. John. N. B., is said to be operating largely in real estate in Omaha, where the New Brunswick authorities cannot molest him. He is sort of an exchange for McGarigle and the New York boodlers we presume. The United States senate, by its refusal to adopt the extradition treaty, is responsible for the freedom and security of the rascals on both sides of the line.

"To Reform the Tariff is Suicide."

The Chinese wall of protective duties which Congresswan Reed wishes to have maintained around our country seems at present to be in a deplorably oppugnable condition, considering the hundreds of millions of lollars that have been spent in its maintenance during the last twenty-five years. The amount of foreign-made goods that finds easy entrance through the wall is growing larger every month. Undervaluation at the New York custom house is reported on the increase, and every instance of that sort simply means the destruction of an equal amount of home business, provided that home business is paying a tax on its raw materials. Even in the case of honest importa tion the increase is large. Take, for example worsted yarns. In March, 1887, the quantity mported was 198,447 pounds. But recent figures from the treasury department disclose the fact that in March, 1888, the worsted yarn imported amounted to 896,949 pounds. And this sort of thing must go on so long as our laws compel manufacturers to pay higher rates of duty on raw materials than they get protection on manufactured goods. What kind of protection is this And yet, in the face of this failure of the tariff to keep out foreign competition Mr. Reed and his ilk declare that as tariff reform is free trade, and free trade is industrial death, therefore to reform the tariff is suicide.

The Little Busy Bee. You never hear the bee complain Nor hear it weep nor wail; But, if it wish, it can unfold

A very painful tail.

STATE JOTTINGS. Nebraska. Hebron has a brass band.

The Long Pine militia company resembles The schools of Scribner have been tempor-

arily closed on account of diptheria. An excursion of the Hebron chools to Beatrice is being planued. The best base ball team in Greely county ags \$25.00 to be given by enthusiastic

Wheeler county is to have her first county fair this fall, at Bartlett. They will also shibit at the state fair. The Kennesaw Times will suspend on the

6th and the material is for sale. The reason is want of sufficient support. The water in the Elkhorn is enough that work can be done in repairing the damage done by the flood.

Nebraska City is reaching for the main line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and wants to be an end of a division. The legislative committee of the state pres association, called to meet at Lincoln, May 31, is being urged by the state press to ac

complish something.

The Farmer's club of Dakota county held a meeting at Dakota City on Saturday. Denorning was the subject of discussion. ent of the meeting was about

In digging for the sewer construction in a Beatrice street a day or two ago, a mammoth tooth was found. The tooth resembled the teeth of a go-devil, was many inches in length and was supposed to have come from the faw of a man who talked tariff in the misty, nusty, cob-webbed corridor of the past.

The Austin Dispatch contains this society item: "Quite a number of Indians are camped along the north side of the Niobrara . The tented villages can be seen at quite a distance; as many as four teams can be seen plowing around one small piece of ground, and from appearances are having what the people call 'a bee,' with a picnic attachment."

The Hastings excursionists had a great time going to Kansas City. Among other things a gentleman took the weight of each passenger in seven cars, 303 in number, and obtained the following result: Heaviest man, 240 pounds; heaviest woman, 190; lightest man, 120; lightest woman, 90; aver-

age, 148%. Average weight in each car 6,500 After consultation with the widow of the

temperance martyr and with many friends of prohibition, it has been decided to freet a fine educational building, on the campus of Malialieu university, Bartley, Neb., as a memorial of the Rev. George C. Haddock. This building will be 130x78 feet, with three stories, besides basement and attic. The plan of architecture is very fine, having been prepared by F. M. Ellis, of Omaha, and the internal arrangement and adaptation to the purpose of its erection are equal to its external any agreement. nal appearance. It stands in the center of a fifty-two-acre campus, reserved as a permanent part, and bounded on all sides by avenues 130 feet wide.

Iowa. Hardin county is now financially solid and

warrants are at par-The population of Boone county falls but sixty-one below that of Marshall county. The Creston Knights of Pythias lodge is discussing the question of organizing a uniform rank

The mine inspectors will meet some time this week and commence their term by electing a secretary. The people in the eastern part of Polk

county are just now engaged in slaughtering their spring crop of wolves.

A parent in Creston says that there is one advantage in the Indian camp there: He always knows where to find his boy. It is charged that ex-Superintendent of Schools Welch, of Jackson county, permitted fifty-seven teachers to teach without certifi-

They say there is only one regularly or-dained dude in Burlington, and he changes his raiment three times per annum, on a general average computation.

The Adventists are now holding their annual camp-meeting at Des Moines, and there are already 135 tents on the ground occupied by over 700 people, and there are many new arrivals daily. There is some talk of establishing a regu-

lar market day at Clear Lake, so that the farmers will have a chance to exhibit their stock, etc., and also have an opportunity to dispose of anything they may have for sale. Mrs. E. S. Ormsby, of Emmetsburg, has Mrs. E. S. Ormsby, of Emmetsburg, has the only zoological garden in Palo Alto county. The park is fenced with wire, and contains deer, English and Russian, silk haired black and white rabbits, prairie dogs, guinea pigs, crows, red jacobins, ruffied neck imported pigeons, wild geese and domestic

"FIFTY YEARS OF ENGLISH SONG," edited by Henry F. Randolph, New York; Anson D. Randolph & Co.

BOOK REVIEWS.

Notwithstanding the fact that the past few years have been remarkably fruitful of "song garlands" and "treasuries," Mr. Randolph's collection will be a welcome addition to all libraries. He has sensibly limited his field to the Victorian period, and has collected within the covers of his three volumes the creme de la creme of English poetry of that period. It cannot be said that there is any crying demand for an additional collection of English poetry, yet for those who desire it "Fifty Years of English Song" contains in a compact form, and typographically faultless, not brief specimens of the style of the various authors, but the very purest gems of the modern masters of English verse.

THE STORY OF THE GOTHS," by Henry Bradley, New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons. For the first time an English author has presented in a readable shape the fragmentary records of a people and an age so intensely interesting to the Briton and his descendants. The author has contented himself with the simple narrative, in graceful and unaffected English, of the historical facts in the life of the Gothic race from the earliest times down to the end of the Gothic dominion in Spain. The work is the eighteenth in the publisher's excellent series, "The Story of the Nations," and fills an ancient gap in the chain of his-torical literature. The series is handtorical literature. The series is hand-somely bound in 12-mo. form, beauticopiously illustrated. Covering, as it does, a wide range of subjects, and at the reasonable price (\$1.50 per volume), it is one of the most salable of modern publications, and will be especially appreciated by readers of moderate means.

DISSOLVING VIEWS IN THE HISTORY OF JUDA-18M, by Rabbi Solomon Schindler, Boston, Lee & Shepard. The dissolving views consist of a series of lectures delivered in the temple Adath Israel, Boston, by a man distinguished for his erudition. In each lecture some prominent personage in Jewish history is selected and caused to stand forth from his contemporary age. The series opens with "Moses and his time." and concludes with "The present The lectures have been prehour. pared with much care and each epoch and personage is ushered before the reader with skill in language easily grasped and understood. This presentation of facts, from the Jewish stand point in a style at once elegant and orceful cannot fail to be welcome to the student of every creed.

"Judaism on the Social Question," by Rabbi H. Berkowitz, New York, John B. In these days of the very fiercest of

the so-called conflict of capital and labor the view of the question from a Jewish standpoint cannot fail to be of interest. The author in the course of his thirteen discourses passes in review the various solutions of the subject know under the names of socialism, nihilism, anarchy and their attendant train and finds that they are "distructive in their method utterly subversive not only of the social but the moral order." Of the various Of the various remedies proposed the author makes ou selection, but concludes with the paramount truth; "That the masses should be educated up to a recognition of the real evils and be made to see the true methods by which alone any reform can succeed." The little volume contains a vast amount of information, historical and otherwise and is especially interesting as coming from a source which may reasonably be presumed to be impartial.

CHIPS FROM A TRACHER'S WORKSHOP by L. R. Klemm, Ph. D., Boston, Lee & Shep-

American book stores are pretty well supplied with alleged expositions of the theory and art of teaching and is not to be supposed that the appearance of a new one will create a very appreciable sensation. It is in educational as in other matters a comparatively easy matter to propound a theory. The young American teacher however, is not in need of a theory so much as a few practical suggestions and hints not so much concerning what to do as how to do it. The writer who will practically solve the problem of "the lazy boy," "the weak speller," "the bad boy in arith-metic," and the like is the writer who and the like is the writer who metic. will find a door to the heart of the American teacher. These hre the problems Dr. Klemm attempts to solve. The work makes no pretence to rhet-orical excellence but is simply the practical suggestions of an experienced and successful teacher in the solution of the difficulties encountered by every teacher. In this respect the volume is one of the most valuable which has yet appeared.

SUMMER ASSEMBLY DAYS, or what was seen, heard and feit at the Nebraska Chautau-qua, by Anna E Hahn, Boston, Congregational Sunday school and publishing so-

The local interest attaching to this work will commend it to Nebraska

readers, while the siriness of the subject will make it a welcome visitor else. where. The author is an easy and graceful writer and the picturesque features of the Nebraska camping ground lose nothing from her treat-

'A PAPER CITY," by D. R. Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby); Boston, Lee & Shepard The idea conveyed by the much utils ized expression "a boom" is graphically portrayed in the author's well known style in "The Paper City." Nothing from Mr. Locke's pen can fail to interest the American reader and he has done nothing better than his account of the rise and fall of New Canton, the paper city. At this age of the world there is no great need for the "moral" of his story, since the ruins of paper cities are as thick as the leaves of the forest, but the very familiarity of the various incidents when clothed in the author's graphic language give them an

additional interest. IN PRESS.

Messrs. Cassell & Company will publish at once a 25-cent edition of "A Tragic Mystery," limited to 100,000 copies. One bookseller alone has sent an order for 100,000 copies of the edition. "A Tragic Mystery" was the first issue of the now famous Byrnes-Hawthorne series of detective stories and one of the most popular, and its appearance in new and cheaper form will

insure the sale of every copy. The same house, in view of the frequent inquiry for the novels of Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddrd, are about to issue a new and revised edition of those remarkable books, which are absolutely "out of print." Published at first under adverse circumstances, during and after the war, their vividness and originality made a lasting impression upon readers. "Two Men," one of the most striking of these tales, will appear in June, with a short preface by Mr. Stedman.

A new and special edition of Miss Douglas' superior novel, "Lost in a Great City," is in press by Lee & Shepard, Boston, her publishers.

When this facinating story was first published a few years ago, it achieved for its brilliant author increased fame, because of its excellence, and for the elements of popular interest which it contained. This new edition of "Lost in a Great City," will be welcomed by Miss Douglas' constantly enlarging circle of admiring readers. It introduces the reader to a child of seven, the daughter of a Hungarian nobleman, who at this time had gone to Hungary on important business, leaving her with her mother a native of New York, where they were living. The mother dies, leaving the daughter in charge of the nurse-maid, who is instructed to keep her until her father's return. In crossing Broadway, the maid is knocked down and the frantic girl rushes down the great street toward the bowery. Here the real story begins and hence-forth it increases in power and interest, as the many strange scenes are told with all Miss Douglas' well-known ability as a novelist.

A Compromise Probable.

Washington, June 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—There is a belief entertained by many men of national prominence in the republican party and now in Washington, that before the Chicago convention meets a compromise will be reached whereby a number of the candidates will retire from the field. There is to be no wrangling and no harsh feelings in the convention, say the managers of candidates in Washington, and whoever is nominated is to be the unanimous choice of

the delegates. It can be truthfully said that Senator Sherman is not as anxious for the nomination this time as he was four years ago. He is not exerting himself for his advancement, and I have it from men who have just consulted with him that he is ready at any time to withdraw when a man who will meet the general endorsement of the party is suggested. The friends of Judge Gresham are most obstinate and are doing their utmost to force the preferment of their choice. They have steadfastly refused to entertain any proposition which does not include Judge Gresham for the first or second place, and whatever there may be done in the consultation upon any man for first or second place on the ticket it is likely Judge Gresham will be left out. Gresham will be left out. The all their campaigns, to all appearances, that they will likely be left with the field against them. A republican senator who admon ished me against the use of his name, said

this afternoon: "There will not be more than three mer before the convention after the first ballot, and I do not expect to see over four names balloted for at the beginning. It may be that there will not be over two men in the field after the third or fourth ballot. I think the people at large are mistaken when they expect a dead-lock and a tiresome series of balloting, and a lot of speeches and pleadings. Ithink the thing will be pretty well settled a day or two before the convention meets, and after there are complimentary votes the conclusion will be arrived at, every body will be pleased, and the convention will There will be no hard feeling.

intend to have harmony and success.

Does Not Mind Amendments. Washington, June 5 .- Chairman Mills says the tariff bill will not be laid aside during the Chicago convention as was intim ated some days ago. He insists that the work of consideration shall progress steadily, and without interruption until the measure is completed, Mr. Mills' enthusiasm goes up and down like the mercury of a thermometer carried through hot and cold celis. He is in a glow of happiness one hour, while the bill is under consideration by the five-minute rule, and as he moves from party success to defeat and disfiguration of his bill his atmosphere goes down. He believes, however, in the ultimate passage of his bill, and says he does not care especially about amendments so far as details are concerned. if free wool and two or three other articles, which he thinks cannot be effected, are retained as they were originally proposed by

To Meet Blaine. NEW YORK, June 5 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. -The Republican club, at a meeting last night, yelled itself hoarse over James G. Blaine. There was a large attendance. Joseph Pool said he understood from a gentleman who had recently been with Mr. Blaine that he was coming home to work for the nominee of the Chicago convention as he had never worked before, and the speaker moved that a committee be appointed to consider the propriety of the club meeting him as far as possible at sea. The motion was put and unanimously carried

